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EXAMINER

LY, ANH

ART UNIT

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2172

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14

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PR2

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/262,172

Applicant(s)

MCGLOUGHLIN, STEVEN D.

Examiner

Anh Ly

Art Unit

2172

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 February 2002.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-44 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-44 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.  
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:  
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  
\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).  
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                      4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                      5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_\_                      6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Response to Arguments***

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-32 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
2. Claims 33-44 have been added.
3. Claims 1-44 are pending in this application.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-19 and 25-44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent No. 5,764,908 issued to Shoji et al. (herein Shoji).

With respect to claim 1, Shoji discloses (a) database means for storing multimedia content records and associated references to media files for a multimedia presentation (the record of database multimedia has content containing media files such as video, audio, image, text etc.: col. 3, lines 32-34 and all for displaying via computer

Art Unit: 2172

display as the multimedia presentation: col. 1, lines 60-67); and (b) software engine means, executable on a computer, for seamlessly accessing a content record in said database means and displaying associated media elements referred to in that content record (the media file or content record of database multimedia is displayed by a execution of window with Winsock, window application: col. 3, lines 50-55 and col. 4, lines 6-20).

Shoji also discloses locating associated media elements referred to in that content record based on the search for image files stored in the database multimedia (col. 17, lines 32-35 and lines 55-58; also see fig. 13, items 440 and 444, where the user has to enter an appropriate file in both of items).

Shoji although teaches locating a media file from database multimedia by searching or querying from user's input (col. 17, lines 55-58), the number of multimedia files could be used in the applications increases drastically (col. 2, lines 34-40), the software engine for execution on a computer is not explicitly indicated.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the using of the number of multimedia files to be located by searching as taught by Shoji because it would have made the computer system being used in application increases drastically and display them in a display window (col. 2, lines 34-40 and col. 3, lines 32-34) in the multimedia presentation networked system environment.

With respect to claim 2, Shoji discloses (a) a database containing multimedia content records and references to media files for a multimedia presentation; and (b) a

Art Unit: 2172

software engine, executable on a computer, said software engine seamlessly accessing a content record in said database and locating and displaying media elements referred to in that content record (the record of database multimedia has content containing media files such as video, audio, image, text etc.: col. 3, lines 32-34 and all for displaying via computer display as the multimedia presentation: col. 1, lines 60-67; and col. 3, lines 50-55 and col. 4, lines 6-20; the media file or content record of database multimedia is displayed by a execution of window with Winsock, window application: (col. 3, lines 50-55 and col. 4, lines 6-20).

Shoji also discloses locating associated media elements referred to in that content record based on the search for image files stored in the database multimedia (col. 17, lines 32-35 and lines 55-58; also see fig. 13, items 440 and 444, where the user has to enter an appropriate file in both of items).

Shoji although teaches locating a media file from database multimedia by searching or querying from user's input (col. 17, lines 55-58), the number of multimedia files could be used in the applications increases drastically (col. 2, lines 34-40), the software engine for execution on a computer is not explicitly indicated.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the using of the number of multimedia files to be located by searching as taught by Shoji because it would have made the computer system being used in application increases drastically and display them in a display window (col. 2, lines 34-40 and col. 3, lines 32-34) in the multimedia presentation networked system environment.

With respect to claim 3, Shoji discloses (a) a programmable data processor; (b) a database containing multimedia content records and references to media files for multimedia presentation; and (c) programming associated with said programmable data processor for carrying out the operations of seamlessly accessing a content record in said database means and locating and displaying media elements referred to in that content record (see fig. 1, computer network system 700, col. 3, lines 27-33; the record of database multimedia has content containing media files such as video, audio, image, text etc.: col. 3, lines 32-34 and all for displaying via computer display as the multimedia presentation: col. 1, lines 60-67; and col. 3, lines 50-55 and col. 4, lines 6-20; and the media file or content record of database multimedia is displayed by a execution of window with Winsock, window application: (col. 3, lines 50-55 and col. 4, lines 6-20).

Shoji also discloses locating associated media elements referred to in that content record based on the search for image files stored in the database multimedia (col. 17, lines 32-35 and lines 55-58; also see fig. 13, items 440 and 444, where the user has to enter an appropriate file in both of items).

Shoji although teaches locating a media file from database multimedia by searching or querying from user's input (col. 17, lines 55-58), the number of multimedia files could be used in the applications increases drastically (col. 2, lines 34-40), the software engine for execution on a computer is not explicitly indicated.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the using of the number of multimedia files to be located by searching as taught by Shoji because it would have made the computer system

Art Unit: 2172

being used in application increases drastically and display them in a display window (col. 2, lines 34-40 and col. 3, lines 32-34) in the multimedia presentation networked system environment.

With respect to claim 4, Shoji discloses a set of instructions stored on a media accessible by a computer and executable on said computer, wherein said computer program performs the steps of seamlessly accessing a content record in a database and locating and displaying media elements referred to in that content record (the record of database multimedia has content containing media files such as video, audio, image, text etc.; col. 3, lines 32-34 and all for displaying via computer display as the multimedia presentation: col. 1, lines 60-67; and col. 3, lines 50-55 and col. 4, lines 6-20; and the media file or content record of database multimedia is displayed by a execution of window with Winsock, window application: (col. 3, lines 50-55 and col. 4, lines 6-20).

Shoji also discloses locating associated media elements referred to in that content record based on the search for image files stored in the database multimedia (col. 17, lines 32-35 and lines 55-58; also see fig. 13, items 440 and 444, where the user has to enter an appropriate file in both of items).

Shoji although teaches locating a media file from database multimedia by searching or querying from user's input (col. 17, lines 55-58), the number of multimedia files could be used in the applications increases drastically (col. 2, lines 34-40), the software engine for execution on a computer is not explicitly indicated.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the using of the number of multimedia files to be located by searching as taught by Shoji because it would have made the computer system being used in application increases drastically and display them in a display window (col. 2, lines 34-40 and col. 3, lines 32-34) in the multimedia presentation networked system environment.

With respect to claim 5, Shoji discloses (a) a database containing multimedia content records and references to media files for a multimedia presentation, and (b) a software delivery engine associated with said database and executable on a computer for seamlessly accessing a content record in said database means and locating and displaying, as one seamless multimedia application, media elements referred to in that content record, whether said media elements are stored on a local storage device or stored remotely on an Internet server (the record of database multimedia has content containing media files such as video, audio, image, text etc,: col. 3, lines 32-34 and all for displaying via computer display as the multimedia presentation: col. 1, lines 60-67; and col. 3, lines 50-55 and col. 4, lines 6-20; the media file or content record of database multimedia is displayed by a execution of window with Winsock, window application: (col. 3, lines 50-55 and col. 4, lines 6-20).

Shoji also discloses locating associated media elements referred to in that content record based on the search for image files stored in the database multimedia (col. 17, lines 32-35 and lines 55-58; also see fig. 13, items 440 and 444, where the user has to enter an appropriate file in both of items).



Shoji although teaches locating a media file from database multimedia by searching or querying from user's input (col. 17, lines 55-58), the number of multimedia files could be used in the applications increases drastically (col. 2, lines 34-40), the software engine for execution on a computer is not explicitly indicated.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the using of the number of multimedia files to be located by searching as taught by Shoji because it would have made the computer system being used in application increases drastically and display them in a display window (col. 2, lines 34-40 and col. 3, lines 32-34) in the multimedia presentation networked system environment.

With respect to claim 6, Shoji discloses (a) storing in a database, multimedia content records and references to media files for a multimedia presentation; and (b) seamlessly accessing, using a software engine executable on a computer, a content record in said database and locating and displaying media elements referred to in that content record (the record of database multimedia has content containing media files such as video, audio, image, text etc.; col. 3, lines 32-34 and all for displaying via computer display as the multimedia presentation: col. 1, lines 60-67; and col. 3, lines 50-55 and col. 4, lines 6-20; and the media file or content record of database multimedia is displayed by a execution of window with Winsock, window application: (col. 3, lines 50-55 and col. 4, lines 6-20).

Shoji also discloses locating associated media elements referred to in that content record based on the search for image files stored in the database multimedia

Art Unit: 2172

(col. 17, lines 32-35 and lines 55-58; also see fig. 13, items 440 and 444, where the user has to enter an appropriate file in both of items).

Shoji although teaches locating a media file from database multimedia by searching or querying from user's input (col. 17, lines 55-58), the number of multimedia files could be used in the applications increases drastically (col. 2, lines 34-40), the software engine for execution on a computer is not explicitly indicated.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the using of the number of multimedia files to be located by searching as taught by Shoji because it would have made the computer system being used in application increases drastically and display them in a display window (col. 2, lines 34-40 and col. 3, lines 32-34) in the multimedia presentation networked system environment.

With respect to claims 7-18, Shoji discloses wherein multimedia content records (the record of database multimedia has content containing media files such as video, audio, image, text etc.: col. 3, lines 32-34 ); software engines (the media file or content record of database multimedia is displayed by a execution of window with Winsock, window application: (col. 3, lines 50-55 and col. 4, lines 6-20); custom tag (col. 1, lines 55-67 and col. 6, lines 24-30); and content page is passed to an interface program for display (the browser displays a web page: col. 6, lines 24-30); .a temporary local copy of at least a portion of content page (col. 18, lines 5-16);

With respect to claim 19, Shoji discloses a database containing multimedia content records and references to media files for a multimedia presentation; and a

Art Unit: 2172

software engine, executable on a computer, said software engine seamlessly accessing a content record in said database and locating and displaying media elements referred to in that content record; wherein at least one of said multimedia content records; said engine to fetch a corresponding multimedia content record from said database; wherein said software engine reads said multimedia content record; an interface program for display y at least one of said multimedia content records; wherein said software engine is configured to read; said engine to fetch a corresponding multimedia content record from said database; wherein said software engine reads said multimedia content record; wherein said displayed content page contains at least one custom tag for further navigation (the record of database multimedia has content containing media files such as video, audio, image, text etc,; col. 3, lines 32-34 and all for displaying via computer display as the multimedia presentation: col. 1, lines 60-67; and col. 3, lines 50-55 and col. 4, lines 6-20; and the media file or content record of database multimedia is displayed by a execution of window with Winsock, window application: (col. 3, lines 50-55 and col. 4, lines 6-20; and col. 1, lines 55-67 and col. 6, lines 24-30).

Shoji also discloses locating associated media elements referred to in that content record based on the search for image files stored in the database multimedia (col. 17, lines 32-35 and lines 55-58; also see fig. 13, items 440 and 444, where the user has to enter an appropriate file in both of items).

Shoji although teaches locating a media file from database multimedia by searching or querying from user's input (col. 17, lines 55-58), the number of multimedia

Art Unit: 2172

files could be used in the applications increases drastically (col. 2, lines 34-40), the software engine for execution on a computer is not explicitly indicated.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the using of the number of multimedia files to be located by searching as taught by Shoji because it would have made the computer system being used in application increases drastically and display them in a display window (col. 2, lines 34-40 and col. 3, lines 32-34) in the multimedia presentation networked system environment.

With respect to claim 25, Shoji discloses a reader routine to access HTML record content within a database; a writing routine configured to write HTML text content of said HTML record content to a temporary cache file adapted for being read by an interface program for displaying said HTML text content in a display window (a URL cache storing the desired URL or HTML file or record from which the user can retrieve the record from multimedia database on the server quickly and preventing users from updating the record stored on the server; if the desired URL file is not on the cache, the loader will retrieve to download the desired URL file from the server : col. 5, lines 14-67); a custom HTML tag processing routine configured to: (i) locate records in said database in response to a custom tag pointing to said database, copy record content to a temporary cache file, and display HTML content of said temporary cache file inclusive of graphics and hyperlinks contained therein; (ii) locate and display images located within local storage devices within an illustration window in response to a custom tag directed at local storage resources; (iii) load and run media components according to a

Art Unit: 2172

custom tag from links or links within database records that may be located in a local storage media or over a network connection, and; (iv) load web server-based content according to an additional custom tag (the record of database multimedia has content containing media files such as video, audio, image, text etc.; col. 3, lines 32-34 and all for displaying via computer display as the multimedia presentation: col. 1, lines 60-67; and col. 3, lines 50-55 and col. 4, lines 6-20; and the media file or content record of database multimedia is displayed by a execution of window with Winsock, window application: (col. 3, lines 50-55 and col. 4, lines 6-20; col. 1, lines 55-67 and col. 6, lines 24-30) ; (d) wherein varied multimedia content from local and remote storage and content of additional database records may be accessed and displayed as one seamless multimedia application (col. 3, lines 28-36; col. 4, lines 1-19).

Shoji also discloses locating associated media elements referred to in that content record based on the search for image files stored in the database multimedia (col. 17, lines 32-35 and lines 55-58; also see fig. 13, items 440 and 444, where the user has to enter an appropriate file in both of items).

Shoji although teaches locating a media file from database multimedia by searching or querying from user's input (col. 17, lines 55-58), the number of multimedia files could be used in the applications increases drastically (col. 2, lines 34-40), the software engine for execution on a computer is not explicitly indicated.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the using of the number of multimedia files to be located by searching as taught by Shoji because it would have made the computer system

Art Unit: 2172

being used in application increases drastically and display them in a display window (col. 2, lines 34-40 and col. 3, lines 32-34) in the multimedia presentation networked system environment.

With respect to claims 26-28, Shoji discloses wherein said varied multimedia content comprises both high-bandwidth media for storage across local devices and current and time-sensitive content for storage remotely on an Internet server; wherein said high-bandwidth media comprises content retrieved from at least one mass storage device; and wherein said multimedia delivery engine does not rely on the execution of individual components of programs which operate independently to display the various media content while not providing for any integration of the applications (computer network in fig. 1 is connected to a plurality of computers constructing a computer network system, item 700 in fig. 1 that contains a communication network such as LAN, WAN or Internet using a high-bandwidth links or channel such as ISDN for transferring data; see abstract, fig. 1 col. 3, lines 32-34 and lines 50-57).

With respect to claim 29, Shoji discloses (a) accessing HTML record content within a database; (b) writing HTML text content of said HTML record content to a temporary cache file adapted for being read by an interface program for displaying said HTML text content in a display window; (c) locating records in said database in response to a custom tag pointing to said database, copying record content to a temporary cache file, and displaying HTML content of said temporary cache file inclusive of graphics and hyperlinks contained therein; (d) locating and displaying images located within local storage devices within an illustration window in response to

Art Unit: 2172

a custom tag directed at local storage resources, (e) loading and running media components according to a custom tag from links or links within database records that may be located in a local storage media or over a network connection; and (f) loading web server-based content according to an additional custom tag; (g) wherein varied multimedia content from local and remote storage and content of additional database records may be accessed and displayed as one seamless multimedia application (a URL cache storing the desired URL or HTML file or record from which the user can retrieve the record from multimedia database on the server quickly and preventing users from updating the record stored on the server; if the desired URL file is not on the cache, the loader will retrieve to download the desired URL file from the server : col. 5, lines 14-67; col. 3, lines 32-34 and all for displaying via computer display as the multimedia presentation: col. 1, lines 60-67; and col. 3, lines 50-55 and col. 4, lines 6-20; and the media file or content record of database multimedia is displayed by a execution of window with Winsock, window application: (col. 3, lines 50-55 and col. 4, lines 6-20; col. 1, lines 55-67 and col. 6, lines 24-30, and col. 3, lines 28-36; col. 4, lines 1-19).

Shoji also discloses locating associated media elements referred to in that content record based on the search for image files stored in the database multimedia (col. 17, lines 32-35 and lines 55-58; also see fig. 13, items 440 and 444, where the user has to enter an appropriate file in both of items).

Shoji although teaches locating a media file from database multimedia by searching or querying from user's input (col. 17, lines 55-58), the number of multimedia

Art Unit: 2172

files could be used in the applications increases drastically (col. 2, lines 34-40), the software engine for execution on a computer is not explicitly indicated.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the using of the number of multimedia files to be located by searching as taught by Shoji because it would have made the computer system being used in application increases drastically and display them in a display window (col. 2, lines 34-40 and col. 3, lines 32-34) in the multimedia presentation networked system environment.

With respect to claims 30-32, Shoji discloses wherein said varied multimedia content comprises both high-bandwidth media for storage across local devices and current and time-sensitive content for storage remotely on an Internet server; wherein said high-bandwidth media comprises content retrieved from at least one mass storage device; wherein said method does not rely on the execution of individual components of programs which operate independently to display the various media content while not providing for any integration of the applications (computer network in fig. 1 is connected to a plurality of computers constructing a computer network system, item 700 in fig. 1 that contains a communication network such as LAN, WAN or Internet using a high-bandwidth links or channel such as ISDN for transferring data; also, see abstract, fig. 1 col. 3, lines 32-34 and lines 50-57).

With respect to claims 33-36, Shoji discloses wherein said programming associated within said programmable data processor comprises a multimedia engine configured to locate and display all of the media elements referred to within a given



Art Unit: 2172

content page record of said database file; wherein said multimedia engine is configured to display media elements within one or more selected windows within said multimedia presentation; wherein said multimedia engine is configured to display images within a main normal width display window or an expanded width window, and wherein said multimedia engine is configured to display images that are too large to comfortably fit either in said main normal width display window, or in said main display expanded width window, and can be stored in a database and displayed in a separate illustration window (col. 60-67 and col. 3, lines 32-34; display window is operated under MS Windows environment and with TCP/IP communication protocol with the servers such as Internet; also see col. 4, lines 1-25).

With respect to claim 37, Shoji discloses a database containing multimedia content records and references to media files for a multimedia presentation; a software engine, executable on a computer, said software engine seamlessly accessing a content record in said database and locating and displaying media elements referred to in that content record; wherein said software engine does not rely on the execution of individual components or programs which operate independently to display the various media content; and a user interface upon which content is displayed by said software engine; a toolbar displayed by said software engine having buttons representing the media elements available within said content record (the record of database multimedia has content containing media files such as video, audio, image, text etc.; col. 3, lines 32-34 and all for displaying via computer display as the multimedia presentation: col. 1, lines 60-67; and col. 3, lines 50-55 and col. 4, lines 6-20; and the

Art Unit: 2172

media file or content record of database multimedia is displayed by a execution of window with Winsock, window application: (col. 3, lines 50-55 and col. 4, lines 6-20; display window is operated under MS Windows environment: col. 4, lines 1-25).

Shoji also discloses locating associated media elements referred to in that content record based on the search for image files stored in the database multimedia (col. 17, lines 32-35 and lines 55-58; also see fig. 13, items 440 and 444, where the user has to enter an appropriate file in both of items); and a toolbar displayed based on Ms Windows environment (col. 4, lines 8-15).

Shoji although teaches locating a media file from database multimedia by searching or querying from user's input (col. 17, lines 55-58) and Ms Windows environment (col. 4, lines 8-15), the number of multimedia files could be used in the applications increases drastically (col. 2, lines 34-40), the software engine for execution on a computer is not explicitly indicated.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the using of the number of multimedia files to be located by searching as taught by Shoji because it would have made the computer system being used in application increases drastically and display them in a display window (col. 2, lines 34-40 and col. 3, lines 32-34) in the multimedia presentation networked system environment.

With respect to claims 38-44, Shoji discloses wherein said software engine includes a reader portion that locates and displays all of the media elements referred to in that record of said database; wherein said media content comprises video, audio,

Art Unit: 2172

animation, or images; wherein said toolbar provides controls for video media elements, audio media elements, and demonstration media elements; wherein said toolbar comprises sequence control buttons for selecting tutorial positioning within said content records; wherein said toolbar comprises a map control button for selecting a map window which displays the current position of the tutorial in the database index as a highlight within said map window, and is configured for allowing the user to select a topic within said map window which the database index is to be adjusted; wherein said map window displays tutorial content in a hierarchical form and which is configured for being expanded or collapsed to provide a selected level of detail about the content, and a demonstration window displayed by said software engine that may be opened for demonstrating a process being described in said tutorial (col. 3, lines 33-36, and lines 45-55; also see col. 4, lines 1-25; also Icons that are generated under MS Windows environment are invoked by clickings).

Art Unit: 2172

6. Claims 20-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent No. 5,764,908 issued to Shoji et al. (herein Shoji) in view of US Patent No. 6,421,692 issued to Milne et al. (herein Milne).

With respect to claims 20-24, Shoji discloses an apparatus discussed in claims, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 19.

As to the limitations, "wherein said seamless accessing of content records in said database does not rely on the execution of individual components of programs which operate independently to display the various media content while not providing for any integration of the applications," shoji does not explicitly indicate that database does not rely on the execution of individual components.

However, Milne discloses database does not rely on the execution of individual components of programs which operate independently to display the various media content while not providing for any integration of the applications (abstract, col. 1, lines 55-67, col. 2, lines 1-5, col. 5, lines 1-67, col. 6, lines 1-67, col. 7, lines 1-24 and lines 52-67 and col. 8, lines 1-35).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Shoji with the teachings of Milne so as to have an apparatus for accessing and displaying multimedia content because the combination would have an apparatus for having a computer program for accessing and displaying multimedia content and a display is used to create the presentations interactively by positioning objects representative of multimedia events

Art Unit: 2172

(Milne - col. 1, lines 55-67 and col. 2, lines 1-5) in the multimedia presentation  
networked system environment.

**Contact Information**

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Anh Ly whose telephone number is (703) 306-4527 via E-Mail: **ANH.LY@USPTO.GOV**. The examiner can be reached on Monday - Friday from 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner are unsuccessful, see the examiner's supervisor, Kim Vu, can be reached on (703) 305-4393.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to: (703) 746-7238 (after Final Communication and intended for entry)


or: (703) 746-7239 (for formal communications intended for entry)


or: (703) 746-7240 (for informal or draft communications, please

label "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT")

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Fourth Floor (receptionist).

Inquiries of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

  
HOSAIN T. ALAM  
PRIMARY EXAMINER

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APR. 26<sup>th</sup>, 2003.